

THIRTEEN KILLED IN
CRASH OF LINERSCharge Negligence in Wreck
of Wilhelm der Grosse.

GREAT BREACH IN BOW

Passengers, Including Washing-
tonians, in Frenzy of Fear.Safely Transferred to Cherbourg,
Where They Will Take Other
Steamships—Thirty-two Drowned
in Big Storm Sweeping the Great
Lakes—Six Vessels Are Sunk, and
the Loss Aggregates \$1,000,000.

DROWNED IN WRECKS.

Place.	Drowned.
Cherbourg, France.	13
Muskegon, Mich.	8
Toronto, Ont.	6
Sandusky, Ohio.	6
Midlake, Erie.	7
Midlake, Michigan.	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1
Marquette, Wis.	1
Cedar Point.	1
Total.	45

Cherbourg, France, Nov. 22.—Thirteen persons were killed and nineteen were seriously injured in the collision near this port last night between the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, bound for New York, and the British Royal Mail steamer Orinoco, bound for West Indian ports.

The bow of the Orinoco ground into the stern of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, killing four persons and injuring a score. A girl, eleven years old, was cut in two.

The steamer passengers on the German steamer became unmanageable and swarmed all over the ship. On the Orinoco three men and a woman were crushed to death in the collision and five members of the crew were drowned in a mad rush to escape from the ship in a small boat.

At the time of the collision the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was running at the rate of seventeen knots an hour, and the Orinoco at about ten knots, although the engines of the latter steamer had been stopped when it was seen that a collision was inevitable.

Others May Have Drowned.
It is believed that several persons jumped overboard and were drowned from both vessels.

A searching inquiry as to the cause of the collision is already in progress, and it is possible that at least one of the commanding officers will lose his berth. While it is claimed by the Kaiser's captain that he was within his rights in crossing the bows of the British steamer, the latter's captain insists that he signaled to the Kaiser to pass to port.

Of the two steamships, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is said to have sustained the most damage, it being estimated here that it will cost \$300,000 to repair the vessel. Her starboard quarter shows a rent thirty feet long and fifteen feet high. Besides having her stem broken off, the Orinoco lost her anchors and forward gear.

The passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse will transfer to the St. Paul and La Lorraine, leaving Cherbourg November 24. The Orinoco will go to Southampton for repairs, and will be followed by the other vessel as soon as temporary repairs can be made here.

The Orinoco's cargo and passengers will be transferred to the Magdalena, leaving Southampton November 28.

Liner Was Crowded.
The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse left here yesterday evening shortly after 7 o'clock, after her regular stop on the way to New York. She carried a big list of stowage passengers, and her first and second cabin accommodations were well engaged.

The Orinoco, crowded with passengers, left Southampton yesterday, bound for the West Indies, and was to have stopped here last night.

The two vessels sighted each other about two hours after the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had cleared, and just outside Cherbourg harbor. The German ship was getting up speed for her dash across the Atlantic.

There was no fog, and the sea was calm. The Orinoco's commander claims that he signaled that he would pass to starboard of the North German Lloyd vessel. He charges that his signal was disregarded, the Kaiser Wilhelm holding her course across his bows, only turning to port when it was too late to avoid a collision.

Washingtonians on Board.
Several Washingtonians were aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the North German Lloyd steamship that crashed into the British Royal Mail steamer Orinoco off Southampton on Wednesday night.

One of the passengers was Emilie Berliner, the inventor and chemist, whose residence is at 1433 Columbia road. Mrs. Berliner received a cablegram from her husband yesterday saying he had escaped injury, and would sail for home on the next steamer. Mr. Berliner has been abroad almost two months, traveling for pleasure through Germany and other countries. He was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm when he went abroad, and reserved the same cabin for his return on this particular trip.

Frederick A. Keep and wife, who have apartments at Stoneleigh Court, were on the Kaiser Wilhelm, but met with no mishap, and were landed safely in Southampton yesterday. Mrs. Keep is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boardman, of 1801 P street northwest. Mrs. Boardman received a message from her daughter yesterday, stating that she and her

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

Only Cheapest, Freshest Flowers Are
used in Shaffer's decorations. 14th and I.
\$66.65 to City of Mexico and Return,
Baltimore & Ohio.
November 22 to 28. Good returning with-
in 63 days. Consult agents.

Wide Boards, \$2 Per 100 ft.
Lumber Trust Broken.
Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—
Fair; colder to-day; to-morrow
fair; light to fresh northerly
winds, becoming variable.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- Page.
1—Wedded at Age of 15; Bride Passes Away.
1—Ambassadors Speak at Chamber of Commerce Dinner.
1—Thirteen Killed in Crash of Liners.
1—Half Billion Merger in Chicago Planned.
1—Roosevelt On Way Home.
3—Trans-Mississippi Congress May Ignore Subsidy.
4—Damaging Testimony Against Gillette.
4—Crazed Woman Shoots Three.
5—Vanderbilt Carries Off Horse Show Honors.
7—Caruso Withstands Police Attack.
11—Plan to Aid Wage Workers.
9—Peary Will Reach Home Next Week.

LOCAL.

- 1—Negroes Boom Taft for President.
1—Stillings Replies to His Accusers.
2—Rhode Island Governor-elect Scores Bosses.
2—Vanity Cause of Higher Cost of Living.
4—Shipbuilding Record Smashed.
7—F Street Dress Parade Hour Shifts.
12—Corner Stone of Synagogue Laid.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS REQUIRED.

Kentucky Court Decides Suit Against Berea College.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22.—Whites and negroes cannot attend to same schools, either public or private, under the laws of Kentucky. This question was decided by the State Court of Appeals, which overruled the motion for a rehearing in the case of Berea College against the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This decision, being final, means that Berea, which was formerly attended by negroes as well as whites, will lose thousands of dollars of its endowment fund which was given to the institution by wealthy Northerners for the education of the negroes.

FAIRBANKS IN FLORIDA.

Vice President Delivers Address at Tampa Fair Grounds.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 22.—Vice President Fairbanks and his party reached Tampa this morning several hours behind schedule. They were greeted at the station by a reception committee, and escorted to their homes by a detachment of Coast Artillery. The afternoon programme included a reception and luncheon to Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, and later Mr. Fairbanks delivered an address at the fair grounds.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS ILL.

John Mitchell Presides Over Federation of Labor Meeting.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 22.—To-day's session of the American Federation of Labor was taken up in making presentations to officials, men, and women, notable in the world of labor, and to listening to addresses by the fraternal delegates from Canada and abroad.

President Gompers is ill at his hotel with neuralgia, and John Mitchell presided over to-day's deliberations.

CENTENARIAN BRIDE IS DEAD

Mrs. Esther Logan, Who Was Married Last April, Passes Away.

Insists on Church Service and Walks Down Aisle to Lohengrin's Wedding March.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 22.—The remains of Mrs. Esther Logan, who had been on this earth for 115 years, and who was married a second time last April, were laid to rest to-day at Greenwood, in Baltimore County.

Esther's wedding to John Logan was an event that attracted hundreds from far and near. Rev. Theodore A. Johnson, who got the marriage license and married the couple, witnesses for the fact that the woman was 115 years of age. She insisted on a church service, and marched down the aisle of St. Luke's Church to Lohengrin as proud as a young bride.

She has lived on a farm all her life and never saw a railroad train or a trolley car or a steamboat. She was born in 1781.

FIND GIRL'S MUTILATED BODY.

Dora Gilman Meets Death After Fierce Struggle in Darkness.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 22.—A brutal murder was revealed in the finding of the mutilated body of Dora Gilman, aged twenty, hidden in a clump of weeds on a common in New Arlington. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the slayer, whose identity is unknown, but they failed to pick up a scent. The sheriff and coroner are investigating, but so far confess that the crime baffles them.

The girl was employed at the works of the National Cash Register Company, and was last seen at the close of work Tuesday. The coroner believes that she was attacked while on her way home under cover of darkness, assault preceding the murder.

Marks on the girl's body give evidence of a terrible struggle. The face and neck were torn and marked with the imprints of her assailant's finger nails. The body was mutilated in a shocking manner. The girl's mother has been sick with nervous prostration since the girl's disappearance.

INSANE FROM GRUFFNESS.

Husband Sues Railroad for \$50,000 Because of Wife's Treatment.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 22.—Charging that his wife was driven insane by a Northern Pacific Railroad conductor's gruffness while traveling in Montana in April, 1904, Joseph Fieglinski has sued the company for \$50,000 damages.

He says the conductor told the woman that she and her eight children would be put off the train unless she paid fare for an eight-months' old baby.

Solid Mahogany Furniture at Auction
Magnificent line clock, etc., to-day, commencing 11 a. m., with catalogue number 317. Wilson & Mayers, 127 and 129 G st.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

TAFT IS BOOMED
BY NEGRO LEADERSUrged for Presidency Be-
cause He Sided With Them.

SPLIT IN VOTE EXPECTED

Congress Will Probably Inves-
tigate Discharge of Troops.

Bill Likely to Be Introduced Restoring the Soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry to Their Former Status, or at Least Allow Them Individual Trials—Mass Meeting to Be Held Sunday—Dismissal Continues.

As a reward for his suspension of the order of President Roosevelt discharging the Twenty-fifth Infantry, not a few of the colored people of the District of Columbia are in favor of declaring that Secretary of War Taft will be their candidate for the Presidential election in 1908, and that the negro race will stand solid for the fulfillment of their present plans.

At the same time it develops there is every indication that efforts will be made at the coming session of Congress to get through a bill which will have the effect of either restoring the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry to their former status, or, if possible, give them individual court-martials by which their innocence or guilt in the Brownsville "shoot up" may be determined. First, it is expected, a Congressional investigation will be demanded. Upon the result of this investigation, if it is permitted, will depend future legislative developments. Except in the case that the Senate and House organizations take the view that the matter will die out before the next election and stifle the proposed investigation, interesting developments may be looked forward to.

Negro Vote Well Split.

For the first time in the political history of the last forty years the negro threatens to at least divide his vote. Heretofore he has been driven willingly by the Republican organization. His vote in the doubtful States has been placed by Democrats and Republicans alike in the solidly Republican column, a basis upon which the politicians would commence their preliminary estimates.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union, of Washington and vicinity, and the board of managers of the National Baptist Evangelical Convention of America, met at the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the recent dismissal of the three companies of colored soldiers.

Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D., Ph. D., pastor of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, is president of the association. The secretary is William H. Ferris, a graduate of Yale, and a well-known educator of the South. Mr. Ferris is now in the city.

Are Admirers of Taft.

Voicing the sentiments of Rev. Mr. Drew and the majority of his race, Mr. Ferris said yesterday that the colored people of this country propose to show their admiration for the recent action of Secretary Taft and that they would all stand together for his nomination for President of the United States. "The negroes of this country, and there are 10,000,000 of them, will remain solid for Mr. Taft for President," Mr. Ferris says.

The colored people believe that the Secretary of War was in the right in temporarily suspending the President's order discharging the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth without honor, and will take this advantage to show their hearty appreciation of his decision. While the influence of the colored people behind him, Secretary Taft is the logical candidate for the Presidential nomination two years hence.

Mr. Ferris is well acquainted with the position of the South. Owing to his high position as an educator, he is able to express an opinion for the greater part of the colored people of the Southern States.

Resolutions Are Adopted.

A resolution addressed to Secretary Taft and expressing the sentiments of the two associations was adopted yesterday. The resolution in part is as follows: To the Hon. William H. Taft, Secretary of War:

"Whereas, since the death of Lincoln, Sumner, Grant, and Phillips, the tide of advancing prejudice has set against the negro, and sentiment has crystallized against him; and

"Whereas, in suspending the execution of the Presidential command for the immediate discharge, without honor, of Companies B, C, and D, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, you have shown that sanity of judgment, that spirit of compassion that was characteristic of Abraham Lincoln; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we record our convictions that you, as President of these United States, would embody in your acts a spirit of mercy and justice.

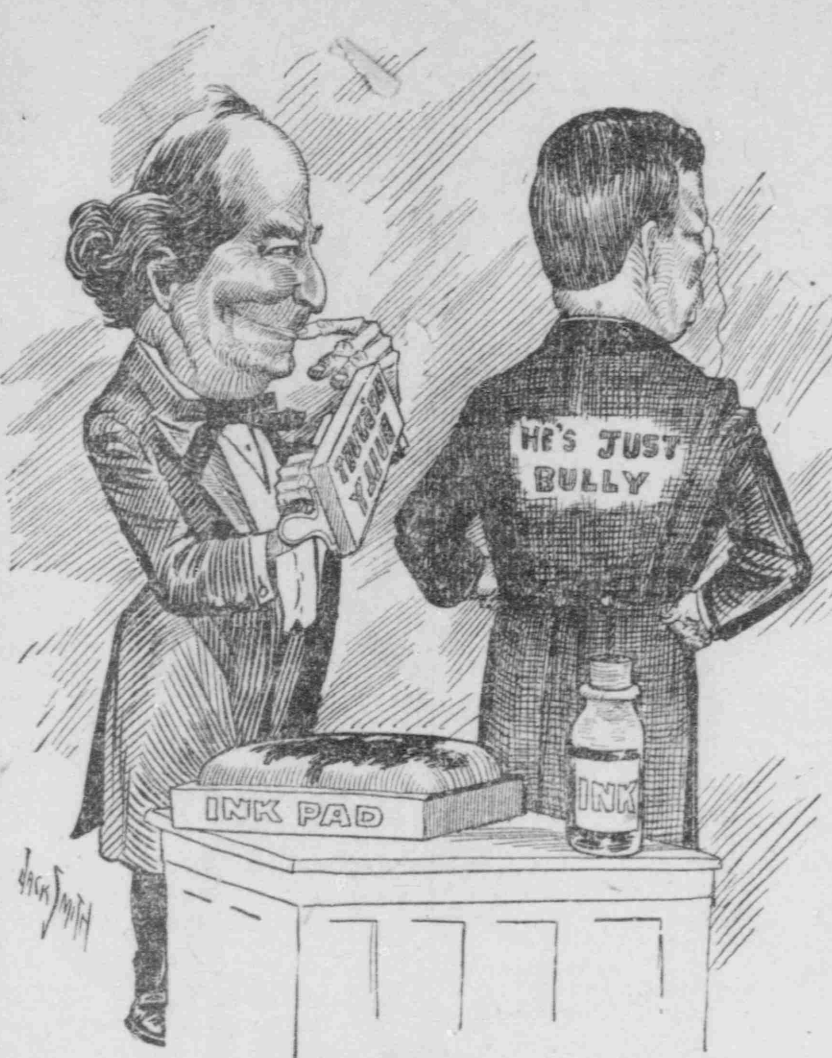
The committee on resolutions is as follows: Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D., Ph. D.; Rev. William Perry, D. D., of New Jersey; Rev. George W. Drew, D. D., of Indiana; Rev. W. H. K. McMullen, D. D., of Georgia; Rev. Louis Morris, D. D., of Illinois; Rev. W. H. Ferris, A. M., of Boston; Rev. B. B. Bullock, of North Carolina; Rev. J. Littlejohn, D. D., of Missouri; Rev. J. Woodward, D. D., of Ohio; Rev. Solomon Pollard, of Maryland; Rev. G. T. Long, D. D., of Pennsylvania; Rev. W. H. Frank, D. D., of West Virginia, and Rev. W. H. Davenport, of Virginia.

A mass meeting will be held Sunday night at the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, where a committee will be appointed to present to President Roosevelt the resolutions which will be adopted.

Troopers Being Dismissed.

The War Department was advised yesterday by the commandant at Fort Reno that Secretary Taft's telegram directing that the President's order, dismissing the colored troopers be executed, had been received, and that the members of the three companies concerned in the Brownsville riot would be dismissed in groups of twenty-five daily until all are discharged. There was no change in the situation to-day, although protests continue to come into the department against the action.

Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who had returned to Washington, saw Secretary Taft yesterday, and in-
CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.



\$500,000,000 MERGER

Chicago Public Service Cor-
porations to Unite.

LARGE INTERESTS INVOLVED

Traction, Telephone, Gas, and Terminal Concerns May Join, with E. H. Harriman at Head of New Syndicate—Corporation Counsel, Lewis Returns from Mission to New York.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Plans are under way for a \$500,000,000 merger of all the public-service corporations in Chicago.

Though the announcement takes the form rather of a rumor than an announcement, it comes with so many details and such evidence of authenticity that it was received on La Salle street to-day as an established fact.

The concerns to be included in the consolidation, it is stated, are the local traction companies, the People's and Ogden Gas companies, the Automatic and Independent Telephone Companies, and the Chicago Tunnel Company.

List of Those Present.

In connection with the announcement of the consolidation company, news of a meeting held in New York this afternoon to close the various preliminary arrangements was received. At this meeting were present:

Samuel LaSalle, representing the Edison Electric Company.
L. C. Krauthoff, representing E. H. Harriman and the Automatic Telephone interests.

James F. Menager, representing the People's Gas Light and Coke Company.
S. S. Gregory, representing the Eastern interests who seek control of the telephone and tunnel companies.

Martin Littleton, representing the independent telephone interests.
David D. Cravath, representing the Commonwealth Electric Company.

N. C. Sears, representing the Chicago Tunnel Company.
Roger Sullivan, representing the Ogden Gas Company.

W. W. Gurley, representing the Chicago Union Traction Company.
Thomas E. Mitten, representing the Chicago City Railway Company.

The merger, it is said, is the outcome of the long fight over the traction problem. From the same source from which come reports of to-day's meeting, the announcement is made that J. P. Morgan has practically washed his hands of the Chicago traction question and given interests here to understand that he will furnish no more money either to the establishment of the roads or any other purpose. To-day's meeting was the outcome of this refusal.

Col. Lewis Returns.

Coincident with news of the meeting, Corporation Counsel Lewis returned from New York, where he says he was summoned to receive information to be reported to the council committee on gas, oil, and electric lighting to-morrow morning.

"I was in New York on exceedingly important business," he said. "More I cannot disclose until after reporting to the council."

E. H. Harriman, at the Auditorium Annex, would not say a word about the reported merger. About railroad ownership he talked freely, however.

"My hobby is to have railroads owned by the people, as stockholders," he said, "but the anti-trust law, by preventing the companies from making contracts among themselves to reduce transportation charges, compels ownership by a few."

"If opposition to the railroad ownership is in a few hands. The anti-trust laws defeat their own ends."

Of the effect of the Panama Canal on railroad conditions, he said:

"The effect of the Panama Canal and West traffic to North and South, but it will not revolutionize railroad conditions in America."

Eugene Zimmerman, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad magnate, arrived in Chicago to-day, and there were rumors that he came for a conference with Mr. Harriman.

"Never met him. Don't know him," was all the latter said when questioned concerning these reports.

DIPLOMATS AS GUESTS

Von Sternburg and Durand
at Merchants' Banquet.

TALK PEACE AND COMMERCE

German Ambassador Says President and Kaiser Have Abiding Desire to Learn Truth—Sir Mortimer Durand Discusses Relation of the Diplomatic Service to Business.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Plans are under way for a \$500,000,000 merger of all the public-service corporations in Chicago.

New York, Nov. 22.—The German and British Ambassadors were present as guests of honor at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, responding to the toast "The Relations Between the United States and Germany," rehearsed the friendly political and commercial ties between the countries, referring particularly to the recent exchange of university professorships.

The Ambassador touched on the German-American tariff difficulties, and in this connection coupled the names of the Kaiser and the President in a manner that called applause from the audience. He said:

"You have just sent a commission of experts to Germany to make a thorough study of the tariff situation in Germany, and to thoroughly acquaint the Germans with the American situation. May this step bring great advantages to the commercial and industrial life of both our countries. The appointment of this commission emphasizes to my mind a trait which is possessed in a striking degree by President Roosevelt and Emperor William—an abiding desire for the truth, a preference to understand your neighbor rather than to misunderstand him."

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, made one of the strong addresses of the banquet.

Talks on Peace and Commerce.
"It has long been recognized in England that commerce is the lifeblood of the nation," said the Ambassador, "and other nations have woken up, rather than thoroughly, perhaps, for our taste, to the consciousness of its importance. The diplomatic service has caught the spirit of the age, and for many years past the embassies and legations have been devoting their attention much more than they used to to the interests of trade."

Commercial attachés have been founded for this special purpose, and every year sees more attention paid to the subject. When not directly working for the interests of commerce, the diplomatist is always working for the other half of the legend on your old medal—for peace. As Gen. Foster observes, 'the diplomatic representative is pre-eminently a peace-maker, and if he can, through his efforts, postpone a great war, or shorten it by a single day, he will save to the public treasury much more than the cost to the United States of the diplomatic establishment for an entire year, without reckoning on the loss of life and destruction of property. Working for peace is working for commerce, and Jefferson was wise in coupling the two things.'

Prejudice Passing Away.
"I told an audience of my countrymen a few days ago, and I repeat it to you, that my regret in leaving America is tempered by one great satisfaction, the belief that at no time since the war of the Revolution has the feeling between the two countries been so friendly as it is now. I am not going to dwell upon that subject at length. People who are really good friends do not need to talk much about it."

"Nevertheless, while I feel this, I feel also that the old era of misunderstanding and prejudice is passing away, and that it is right to recognize the fact and rejoice in it. Do not mistake my meaning. Do not suppose that I wish to claim a particle of credit for it. An ambassador can do little at best to bring two countries together, and in the three years, however good his intentions, he can do practically nothing. I am merely stating what I believe to be a fact—due to causes wholly independent of me. But in leaving America, with regret, a regret amounting to sorrow, I do leave it with one great satisfaction, the assurance that between our kindred nations all is well."

Among the guests was Senator Chauncey M. Depew, but he did not speak. Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, spoke on the relationship of the United States Senate to good government, defending the upper branch of Congress from recent criticism.

Of the Hot-Water Radiators, Minimum expense, maximum amount of heat. Demonstration, 509 9th st.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains, except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.

MEET AFTER HALF CENTURY.

Former Waifs, Then Governors,
They Relate Reminiscences.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 22.—Street waifs in New York in 1857, shaking hands as ex-governors in 1906, nearly fifty years afterward. This is the story of John G. Brady, of Eoston, and Andrew P. Burke, of Kansas City. The two met at the Midland Hotel to-day and talked of days on Randall's Island, the New York home of waifs.

John G. Brady is the ex-governor of Alaska.

Andrew P. Burke is an ex-governor of North Dakota. Both were on Randall's Island for two years, charges of the city.

Both were shipped to the West in 1859, to be given to farmers who wanted husky boys to work their lands. Both not only gained an education and wealth, but became men of influence, and each occupied a governor's chair.

WILL PROBE GRAFT CHARGES.

Committee to Investigate Commis-
sioner Bartsen's Accusations.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Mayor Dumm announced a committee to-day to investigate Building Commissioner Bartsen's charge that there are "stiffs and grafters" among Chicago's aldermen. The investigators are Aldermen T. J. Dixon, A. B. McCold, Nicholas Flinn, and Daniel Herlihy, of the Second, Sixth, Twentieth, and Twenty-eighth wards, respectively; President Charles G. Dawes, of the Central Trust Company; President Hermann Lillien, of the Hoteliers' Union; Attorney J. E. Ingram; H. J. Fitzgerald, a trunk manufacturer, and N. B. Gottlieb, a tea merchant.

Bartsen says the committee suits him. He asserts several aldermen were "fixed" to induce him to limit his powers as building inspector, that he might give less annoyance to large business interests.

FEAR FOR TILLMAN'S LIFE.

Authorities at Chicago Will Guard
Him from Negro Attack.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Fear that United States Senator Tillman may be assassinated when he steps from the car that brings him to Chicago, caused a decision to be reached to-day to keep his arrival secret until he is safe in apartments at the Auditorium Annex. He will arrive some time next Tuesday.

Tillman is scheduled to lecture Tuesday for the benefit of the Chicago Union Hospital. Efforts have been made by negroes to prevent him from speaking. Threats also have been made by unknown persons against his life.

It is reported that Senator Tillman will speak his mind, as is his habit, of the race question, notwithstanding efforts being made to have him eliminate the negro question.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS FIGHT.

Panic Aboard Liner, and Ringleaders
Are Put in Irons.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—While the steamship Haverford, which arrived here, was fog-bound on Tuesday night in Delaware Bay, a free fight broke out among the 500 steerage passengers. Stewards who tried to quell the excitement were roughly handled and a panic prevailed until six of the ringleaders were arrested and placed in irons. They were turned over to the United States authorities here.

PRESIDENT STARTS FOR HOME

Party Is Expected to Reach Wash-
ington by Monday Night.

While it was learned through official reports to the Navy Department that the Louisiana, with the President and party aboard, left Ponce, Porto Rico, yesterday morning for Hampton Roads, no direct advice was received at the White House. It is believed that wireless communications will be re-established with the Louisiana to-day.

The President's return was somewhat delayed. Owing to the roughness of the sea outside San Juan harbor, he was unable to board the Louisiana there, as was intended, and he returned to Ponce to board her there.

He left by train for Arecibo, and thence went to Ponce by automobile. This enabled him to see other portions of the island that otherwise he would not have seen.

The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of the battle ship Louisiana, with the President on board, from Ponce, Porto Rico, for Hampton Roads, the armored cruisers Washington and Tennessee conveying.

It is believed by the officers stationed in the Navy Department that the squadron will cruise at an average speed of fifteen knots an hour between Ponce and Hampton Roads. If this is the case, the Louisiana will arrive in the Roads on Monday morning. The President will there be transferred to the Dolphin and come up the river, reaching Washington Monday evening.

For the first time in many years, neither the President nor the head of the War or Navy Department will attend the West Point-Annapolis football game at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on December 1. Pressure of official business will prevent them going. Assistant Secretaries Oliver and Newberry will represent the army and navy, respectively, in their official capacities at the game.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt was accorded an ovation surpassing anything ever seen in Porto Rico at the reception to-day in his honor at the gubernatorial mansion.

Both in point of numbers of the guests and the enthusiasm manifested, the reception was a record breaker. Many persons were unable to reach the President to shake his hand.

An incident was the reception of President Roosevelt and E. G. Morton, who fought by his side at Santiago de Cuba, and was one of the first five to ascend the hill.

Boy Drowns When Ice Breaks.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 22.—Dan Sandrette was drowned and several other children had narrow escapes from death to-day on the ice, where they were playing.

Two Killed by Falling Coal.
Scranton, Pa., Nov. 22.—Mine Foreman "Bell" Evans and Fire Boss "Evan J. Williams" were killed by a fall of coal in the Central Lackawanna Colliery to-day.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily
at Eckstein's from 12 to 3, 112 N. Y. ave.

STILLINGS REPLIES
TO HIS ACCUSERSWill Demand Commission of
Inquiry from Congress.

G. P. O. IS DEMORALIZED

Public Printer Declares Himself
Ready to Meet All Charges.

Every Action Since He Took Office Will Stand the Closest Scrutiny, His Sole Aim Being to Put the Government Printing Office on an Economic, Business-Like Basis Is the Positive Claim He Now Makes.

Tired, as he says, of the internecine troubles in the Government Printing Office, Public Printer Charles A. Stillings is preparing a report on the